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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/773,701	C)2/06/2004	Jiin-Huey Chern Lin	5937-00205	7812
35690	7590 05/23/2006		EXAMINER		
	•	DD, KIVLIN,	LANGEL, WAYNE A		
	DLAVACA, SUITE 800 JSTIN, TX 78701			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1754		

DATE MAILED: 05/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/773,701	LIN ET AL.					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Wayne Langel	1754					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE INSTITUTION OF THE MAILING DATE IN STATE IN	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ag	<u>oril 2006</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)🖾	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
•	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.							
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachmer	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO_413)					
2) Notice	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate					
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date <u>4-10-06</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-5 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,960,249.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between the TTCP recited in the claims of US 6,960,249, and TTCP recited in applicants' claims.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim19-40 of copending Application No. 11/133165. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between the TTCP and process recited in the claims of SN 11/133165, and the TTCP and process recited in applicants' claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 11/133152. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between the TTCP particles and process recited in the claims 0f SN 11/133152, and the TTCP and process recited in applicants' claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15, 28-43, 46,48 and 49 of copending Application No. 10/414582. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between the TTCP particles and method recited in applicants' claims, and the TTCP particles and method recited in the claims of SN 10/414,582.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 4-28 of copending Application No. 11/131892. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between

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the TTCP and process recited in the claims of SN 131892, and the TTCP and process recited in applicants' claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4-22 of copending Application No. 11/132167. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because there would be no distinction between the TTCP and process recited in the claims of SN 11/132167, and the TTCP and process recited in applicants' claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wayne Langel whose telephone number is 571-272-1353. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8 am - 3:30 pm Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1754
